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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/674,259	09/29/2003	Bradford L. Farris	79439	2625
	7590 09/26/200 ΓABIN AND FLANNI	EXAMINER		
120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET SUITE 1600 CHICAGO, IL 60603-3406			ALMEIDA, DEVIN E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2132	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/26/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/674,259	FARRIS ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Devin Almeida	2132			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	with the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN. 136(a). In no event, however, may a d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC te, cause the application to become A	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 A	<u>August 2007</u> .				
,	<i>,</i> —				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims	•				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17 and 18</u> is/are pending in the appli	ication.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra		•			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17 and 18</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	nor				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac		by the Examiner			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	= * *	·			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	•				
Priority under 25 H S C & 440					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documen		Application No.			
2. Certified copies of the priority documen3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority					
application from the International Burea	· ·	in received in this National Stage			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis		ot received			
Attachment(s)		•			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		/ Summary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		o(s)/Mail Date I Informal Patent Application			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) 🔲 Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the papers filed 8/15/2007. Currently claims 1-16 are cancelled and 17 and 18 are under consideration.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 17 and 18 have been considered but are not persuasive. Nakahara teaches that the variable code being changed after each transmission in the abstract.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakahara (U.S. Patent # 5,594,429) in view of Gullman et al (U.S. Patent # 5,280,527). Nakahara teaches 17 a transmitter for sending an encrypted signal to control an actuator, comprising: a radio frequency generator for generating a radio frequency signal (see Nakahara column 4 lines 15-18); a rolling code generator for generating a rolling code (see Nakahara figure 2 and column 3 lines 8-14 and column 4 lines 43-45) which varies with actuation of the transmitter (see Nakahara Abstract i.e. the variable code being changed after each transmission), the rolling code being

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considered valid and allowed to vary within a predetermined range of values (see Nakahara column 7 lines 31-56); a fixed code generator for generating a fixed code (see Nakahara figure 2 and column 3 lines 8-14 and column 4 lines 43-45); and a modulator for modulating the radio frequency signal with the rolling code and the encrypted fixed code to produce an encrypted radio frequency signal for operation or control of a secure actuator (see Nakahara column 6 lines 8-24). Nakahara does not teach an encryptor for generating an encrypted fixed code in response to the rolling code and the fixed code. Gullman teaches an encryptor for generating an encrypted fixed code in response to the rolling code and the fixed code (see Gullman column 1 lines 30-36 and column 3 lines 39-43). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains to have encrypted fixed code as taught in Gullman with rolling and fixed code disclosed in Nakahara. This provides for a very difficult descrambling operation to a potential thief or intruder, as the intruders would not know which of the bits in the code word are fixed and which are varied. Thus, a potential thief is unable to predict or decipher the word and therefore unable to send the system the correct word to disarm it. Therefore one would have been motivated to have included an encryptor for generating an encrypted fixed code in response to the rolling code and the fixed code.

With respect to claim 18, a receiver for receiving an encrypted radio frequency signal from a transmitter and for generating an actuation signal, comprising: a receiver for receiving an encrypted radio frequency signal (see Nakahara column 2 line 1-9 and 37-41); a demodulator for demodulating the encrypted radio frequency signal into a

code and the fixed code.

demodulated encrypted signal (see Nakahara column 6 lines 11-13); a signal separator for separating the demodulated encrypted signal into a rolling code signal which varies with actuation of the transmitter (see Nakahara Abstract i.e. the variable code being changed after each transmission) and an encrypted fixed code signal (see Nakahara column 2 lines 37-63 and column 6 lines 8-24) and a validator for determining whether the rolling code signal falls within a predetermined range of values (see Nakahara column 7 lines 31-56). Nakahara does not teach a decryptor for decrypting the encrypted fixed code signal into a decrypted fixed code signal. Gullman teaches a decryptor for decrypting the encrypted fixed code signal into a decrypted fixed code signal (see Gullman column 1 lines 30-36 and column 3 lines 39-43). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains to have encrypted fixed code as taught in Gullman with rolling and fixed code disclosed in Nakahara. This provides for a very difficult descrambling operation to a potential thief or intruder, as the intruders would not know which of the bits in the code word are fixed and which are varied. Thus, a potential thief is unable to predict or decipher the word and therefore unable to send the system the correct word to disarm it. Therefore one would have been motivated to have included an encryptor for generating an encrypted fixed code in response to the rolling

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Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Devin Almeida whose telephone number is 571-270-1018. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays from 7:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron, can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

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Devin Almeida Patent Examiner 9/24/2007

> GILBERTO BARRON DR SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

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